

# DEAF MUTES' JOURNAL.

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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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## A Tankman's Adventure.

An almost impenetrable belt of wilderness still extends across northern Minnesota. There is an immense district into which only here and there the lumberman or solitary squatter has penetrated. Here the moose, bear, deer and timber-wolf abound, for the timber growth is so dense that it almost defies the efforts of hunters and trappers.

At an isolated logging-camp recently the writer met Henry Foote, a tankman, and from him and his mates learned some stirring tales of adventure.

It is Henry Foote's duty to drive a huge log tank over the snowy roads, throwing water by means of faucets upon the trucks, in order that immense loads of logs may slip easily over the quickly formed coating of ice. The tank is a colossal affair, which resembles a flat-roofed blockhouse on runners. It is filled with water by means of high pumps thrust through the ice of a lake which the company's various log roads cross in winter.

Henry's work is done entirely in the night. It is solemn and lonely business; which often takes him five or six miles from camp; his road winds among black lines of overtopping pine-trees, and is lighted only by the rays of his lantern reflector. He is glad of the company of his snoring, steaming four-horse team.

On still nights the grind and creak of his runners may be heard for a mile or more. At other times, when the north wind roars among the treetops and a fine snow is falling, his "headlight" lantern gives the only sign of his whereabouts.

On such nights deer and moose are sometimes seen standing to gaze within the semicircle of his light, or a lynx will raise its big, catlike head to blink at the blaze. Again there may be big gray wolves squatting on either side, their eyes glinting in evil star points.

One cold night, after a protracted season of cold weather, these wolves gathered along the road in unusual numbers. The tankman's horses shied and snorted as they passed a thicket where snapping ferns jumped out at them. In vain Foote swung his light and shouted. The wolves followed on either hand, and grew momentarily more bold and demonstrative.

How many there were in the pack was impossible for Henry to guess. They followed in numbers on either side of his team, and kept leaping in and out among the shadows, and snapping and snarling until his horses were well-nigh unmanageable.

The tankman had a difficult task to perform—to drive four horses with one hand, to swing his lantern with the other, and to keep his feet upon the driver's stand in front of his tank. The water-level at his elbow was obliged to neglect entirely.

He would give his winter's wages for a gun, but all sorts of offensive weapons, as well as intoxicating liquors, were wisely prohibited at the logging-camp.

At last, as he saw the wolves were likely to attack the horses despite his light, Henry abandoned his perilous stand and scrambled to the top of the tank, where, some nine feet from the road-level, he was out of reach. Then he put his lantern between his feet and gave his sole attention to his his horses, which were lunging and crowding one upon another in paroxysms of terror.

The wolves were now leaping and snapping at them on both sides and in front. Henry caught up a long whip which projected from its socket above the tanks, and swung it wildly. The horses were kept in the roadway only because they could not get out of it. Presently his road descended toward an arm of the lake among a thicket of jack-pines; and here, as the wolves jumped at them more boldly than before, the horses took the bits in their teeth and became entirely uncontrollable.

It was as much as Henry could do to hold his lines and lantern and keep his footing.

Suddenly, at critical turn of the track upon an incline, his leaders swung off the log road and the four plunged downward over a

steep pitch. There was a lurch, and Henry fell backward upon the tank: then a grinding crash, as the runners struck some solid obstruction at the bottom of the pitch, and the driver and his lantern were projected into the depths of a drift.

Wholly unhurt, the tankman pulled himself and his light out of the snow, to find that his horses had broken loose from the tank and were plunging through drift and tamarack bush toward the lake. They were out of sight in a moment, and soon he heard their shod hoofs ringing on the windswept ice and the sharp, eager yelps of pursuing wolves. The animals were running at top speed along the arm of the lake and so toward camp.

So far, so good. A moment's examination convinced Henry that his leader's evened had come unhooked from the tongue-rod, and that the "beamer" had broken their short off at the hammer. He believed their traces had become unhooked in thrashing through the tamarack bushes, for, as nearly as he could tell by the sound both teams were running freely.

Thinking himself out of present danger, Henry turned his attention to the tank. He found the big road-sprinkler right side up, but embedded to the base logs in a drift of snow. Then, while he stood listening ruefully to his horses' receding hoofs and the cries of wolves, he saw amid the bushes more of those evil star points, and knew that the stragglers of the pack had come up.

Hoping to send these animals after the others, Henry rushed at them, yelling and swinging his light. In his excitement he gave his circling lantern too wide a sweep, and battered it to a shapeless wreck upon the body of a sapling.

This left him in darkness, and he retreated, in some alarm, to the tank. Before he could turn to climb however three dusky figures leaped at him with snarling cries. He sprang aside, and striking out with his lantern, hit one of his assailants upon the head. As this did not discourage the wolves, he laid about him until his wrecked lantern was wrenched free of the ring in his hand. Then he leaped backward and fell over the tank tongue. Instantly the snarling wolves were upon him, tearing at his stout clothing. One seized him by the arm which he flung up to protect his face and neck, and he felt a sharp pinch of the animal's teeth through the blanket cloth of his winter garments.

He gave himself up for lost, but struggled to his feet, and dragging the wolves, seized the top beam of the tank with both hands. He was successful in getting a foothold upon the lift lever, and thus he climbed up, wrenching himself for the moment, out of the grasp of his assailants. But the brutes had inflicted some severe bites, and they had torn his blanket jacket to shreds.

He had thought to get out of their reach by climbing up on that tank, but his hope was quickly dispelled. On one side of the tank was the elevation down which it had plunged, and against this rise the snow-drift was tightly packed. The wolves were quick to renew their assault from this point of advantage. Despite the kicks and buffets which Henry bestowed, all three quickly leaped upon the tank, and again attacked him with fury.

Fighting desperately, the tankman was again borne down, falling this time upon a rim of ice which surrounded the tank wall. The wolves were upon him instantly, but the desperate young fellow was seized with an inspiration. With sudden quickness he caught two of his assailants, one by either leg, in a lumberman's grip, and throwing one foot up behind the well rail, plunged himself and the wolves head foremost into the tank.

The hold was more than half-filled with icy water, and Henry rose from the bottom gasping. He heard the wolves sneezing and churning the water frantically, as they swam around the sides of the tank in a vain attempt to find some way out of the trap.

Despite the cold, the tankman laughed gleefully. His first impulse was to seize the wolves by the scruff of their necks and hold them and hold them under water until they should drown; but he thought better

of it as a chill ran up his spinal column. By standing on tiptoe he could just reach and grasp the rail-posts of the well. It was only by great exertion that he succeeded in drawing himself out of the tank pit. Had he waited two minutes longer his case would have been as desperate as that of the entrapped wolves.

When he had struggled to his feet upon the tank, the third wolf, taking warning from the strange disappearance of its fellows, slunk away among the bushes. Henry lost no time in closing the tank faucets.

He dared not attempt to walk to camp, but secured his tank ax and attacked the tamaracks and young pine near at hand. His match-box was waterproof, and he soon had a roaring fire before which he dried his clothing and nursed his hurts. Only his thick lumberman's clothing had saved him from serious and perhaps fatal injuries.

For a time he heard the splashing and scratching of the wolves, but these sounds finally ceased, and he knew the animals were dead.

He returned to camp at day light in the morning, to find that his horses had arrived in the night, battered and bruised but safe. They had followed an arm of the lake to a log road, and then had gone straight to camp. Their swift running and the flying tug-chains which had bruised their legs had doubtless saved one or more of them from being pulled down and killed.—F. W. Calkins in *Youths' Companion*.

## Uncle Sam's Poisoner.

In a little house in South Washington is located a Federal institution without which the Smithsonian institution and national museum could not exist. It is the department of the chief poisoner, Mr. Joseph Farmer. The office of chief poisoner was not unusual in countries ruled by despots, but it may be a surprise to many to learn that such an office is maintained by our own republican form of administration.

However, Mr. Farmer, unlike his contemporaries in Turkey, Spain, Arabia, etc., is not engaged in putting obnoxious and exuberant statesman out of the way, but in placing the objects on exhibit in the institution and museum beyond the reach of thieves, rust, and cockroaches.

Everything that is received by those institutions, whether it is a rare book, a Filipino bolo or a stuffed and mounted animal, is sent to Mr. Farmer to be poisoned. He is an expert in the preparation and use of preservative compounds. For stuffed animals and birds, he finds that arsenical compounds bring the best results. Every object of metal receives a coat of something, that prevents rust, while fabrics, basketry, silks, furs, etc., are poisoned in much the same manner as stuffed animals. Even the shelves and cases of the museum, in which the objects are placed, have passed through Mr. Farmer's hands and have been treated to a fluid that causes a bug, moth or cockroach to think that he is walking over a red hot iron the minute he strikes their surface. By these means the museum is forever freed from vermin.—E.E.

## Be Observant.

A girl entered the study of Meze-ral, the celebrated historian, and asked him for a coal of fire.

"But you haven't brought a shovel," he said.

"I don't need any," was the reply.

And then, very much to his astonishment, she filled her hand with ashes, and put the live coal on top. No doubt the learned man knew that ashes are a bad conductor of heat, but he had never seen the fact verified in such a practical manner.

Two boys of my acquaintance one morning took a walk with a naturalist. "Do you notice anything peculiar in the movement of those wasps?" he asked, as he pointed to a puddle in the middle of the road. "Nothing except they seem to come and go," replied one of the boys. The other was less

prompt in his reply, but he had observed to some purpose.

"I notice they fly away in pairs," he said. "One has a little pellet of mud, the other nothing. Are there drones among wasps, as among bees?"

"Both were alike busy, and each went away with a burden," replied the naturalist. "The one you thought a 'do nothing' had a mouthful of water. They reach their nest together; the one deposits his pellet of mud, and the other ejects the water upon it, which makes it of the consistency of mortar. Then they paddle it upon the nest, and fly away for more materials.

You see, one boy observed a little, and the other a good deal more, while the naturalist had something to tell them that surprised them very much.

Boys, be observant. Cultivate the faculty. Hear sharply. Look keenly. Glance at a shop window as you pass it, and then try how many things you can recall that you noticed in it.—Exchange.

## Mr. Wm. F. Cochran's Munificence.

An item appeared in the JOURNAL, issue of January 24, announcing the death of Hon. William F. Cochran, of Yonkers, N. Y., who died at his winter home in New York City, on December 27th. Said item spoke of his munificence to various charities, which included the Gallaudet Home and mission services at St. John's Church, in Yonkers, for the benefit of the deaf residents of that city.

On Wednesday last, January 8th, the last will and testament of the late Mr. Cochran, which bore the date of March 8th, 1899, was proved before Surrogate Silkman, of Westchester County, and the following day was placed on file at the County seat, in White Plains.

The following were among the charitable bequests made:

To the Church Mission for Deaf-Mutes, New York City, \$10,000.

Woman's Institute of Yonkers, \$10,000.

To the Trustees of the fund for relief of the widows and orphans of deceased, aged and infirm, and disabled clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, \$10,000.

To the Presbyterian Board of Relief for disabled ministers and the widows and orphans of deceased ministers, \$10,000.

Young Men's Christian Association, Yonkers, \$5,000.

Numerous other bequests were made for the widow, three sons and three daughters, aunts, relatives; and to the servants he left sums varying from \$3,000 to \$1,000.

To the Hollywood Inn Club, of Yonkers, of which Mr. Cochran was president at the time of his death, the club house of which he built and equipped at a cost of near \$300,000, he left the sum of \$10,000 over what he shall have advanced for building and library purposes during his life-time, and \$100,000 for its endowment fund.

Thus, after the new annex is completed and equipped, the club will have a cash bonus of \$10,000. The endowment fund will be the means of continuing the club house as a lasting monument to his memory. The new annex, it is announced, will be opened the latter part of this month.

The Hollywood Club of Deaf-Mutes, who are also members of the Hollywood Inn Club, are greatly elated because of the splendid provision made for the continuance of the Inn.

In the death of Mr. Cochran, the world has lost a good and noble friend, and one who could hardly be spared. He was a great friend of the deaf, and his bequest of \$10,000 to the Church Mission to Deaf-Mutes, little shows the great regard he had for charitable work among deaf-mutes.

R. E. MAYNARD.

The Edwards of England—House of Plantagenet, Edward I., 1272-1307; Edward II., 1307-1327; Edward III., 1327-1377. House of York, Edward IV., 1461-1470. Edward V. and Richard III., in contest, "War of the Roses," 1470-1485. House of Tudor, Edward VI., 1547-1553. House of Hanover, Edward VII., 1901.

## ST. LOUIS.

### Missouri State Association of the Deaf Organized.

FULL MEMBERSHIP ACCORDED THE HEARING.

"The Missouri Association of the Deaf" has been formed. At the mass meeting held at the Schuyler Memorial House, 1210 Locust Street, on the evening of January 10th, the report of the committee of fifteen on constitution and organization was adopted, with slight modifications. The next regular meeting is to be held at St. Louis, some time during the Louisiana Purchase Centennial Exposition, and the first board of officers was elected to serve until that meeting. In the meanwhile membership is to be increased and arrangements made for the World's Fair meeting, which will be truly representative of all sections of the State. After the next regular meeting, the Association is to meet every three years. The executive committee is empowered to call a special meeting if necessary, at which no election of officers, except to fill a possible vacancy, shall be held. The committee is also authorized to postpone, if need be, a regular meeting for a reasonable time. The Missouri Association aims at the advancement of the deaf, and in order to better attain that end, if possible, has made full active membership in the Association, open to any hearing person, who desires to join. This will make it possible for heads of schools and institutions, members of boards of trustees, teachers, hearing children of deaf parents, and all others who are really interested in the deaf to give a practical demonstration of that interest. In conferring active membership privileges upon those able to hear, the Missouri Association differs from all other associations of the deaf in existence, and has taken an important step in the right direction. The first board of officers elected is composed of able, conservative and popular persons, harmonious representatives of the different organizations and interests of the deaf of St. Louis. President, Mr. H. R. Wooten; 1st Vice-President, Mr. G. D. Hunter; 2d Vice-President, Miss Pearl Herdman; Secretary, Miss A. M. Roper; Treasurer, Mr. W. H. Schaub. Members of the Executive Committee, appointed by the newly elected president, and to act with the board of officers: Mr. W. T. Campbell, Mr. Wm. Stafford, Miss Mamie Dillon and Mrs. A. N. Merrell. The popularity with which the idea of admitting hearing persons to membership in the Association, with all the rights and privileges of the deaf, may be judged by the fact that Miss Pearl Herdman, a hearing lady, a teacher in the Gallaudet School, and president of the local Gallaudet Union, received the largest vote cast for any one candidate. Mr. G. D. Hunter, Chairman of the Committee, presided over the meeting and aided by his tact and good judgment, harmony and the best of feeling prevailed. Success to the Missouri Association of the Deaf.

Missionary Sunday, the second Sunday after Epiphany, January 19th, will be fittingly observed at St. Thomas' Mission. The usual service at 11 A. M., will be held at 3 P. M., on that day to enable hearing clergy who are busy with their own congregations in the morning, to address St. Thomas' congregation in afternoon. Missionary Sunday will be observed generally in all Episcopal Churches in the country. The news of the serious illness of the Rev. Dr. Gallaudet was received with sorrow by his friends in St. Louis, and prayers for his recovery are offered at St. Thomas' Mission. A small boy at the Gallaudet School, upon beholding Mr. Kerr's oil-painting of the Gallaudet Statue for the first time, inquired how little Alice Cogswell managed to get upon the statue and whether Dr. Gallaudet had lifted her up there or not.

The chapel of St. Thomas' Mission was fragrant with the odor of violets last Sunday, due to the thoughtful kindness of Mr. W. J. Pitcher, who presented each member of the Bible class a bouquet of the lovely flowers. Mr. George J. Tureczek, who has been taking a post-graduate course at the Institution at Fulton, has returned home. Miss Ida Torrens, who was educated at Colorado Springs, is now a resident of St. Louis, keeping house for her brother. Mr. John Guy Stuart is visiting relatives and friends at Pittsburg, Pa.

## ALLENTOWN, PA.

So Philadelphia knows something about the value of a good farm, he having been raised on one, according to his declaration in the last issue of the JOURNAL, and why he did not prevail on the trustees to purchase the home with land sufficiently large on which to raise vegetables, etc., for the inmates, at our price is something that puzzles us. If, as Philadelphia says, that the home will not be so speedily filled up, taking the New York home for example, then we would like to know why so many thousands more dollars are needed for its maintenance, when it shall be opened. Surely not so much money would be needed for running expenses, moreover the home would be in more independent circumstances, were there a farm connected with it; surplus crops could easily be turned into cash, and we might for once show the public that we are not eternally dependent on charity for our keeping, but instead fully capable of taking care of ourselves. This would be something to be proud of, and worth trying to accomplish, but we fear it is too late now. Speaking of employment agencies recalls to mind how once we bit the bait and got badly left. They are mostly deceptive allurances, and we place no further faith in them, but why does Philadelphia? If he has unlimited faith in them, suppose he once shakes off the gayeties of the city and goes forth to earn \$20 per week by the sweat of his brow on a farm, we would call him a hero! Any one, even a little child that simply glances around great big rooms in any house, will declare the place seems large enough to hold a hundred or more persons. So it is possible in some instances, if the aforesaid rooms were packed to suffocation with that number of persons all standing. The home is not intended for such a purpose, is it? It is supposed to contain all the exigencies for convenience and comfort for those who are to be placed therein, but Philadelphia did not say so! According to the description of the home, furnished us by one who saw it, we can safely guess that the greatest expense will come from repairs and the keeping up of its fine appearance by the lavish use of brush and paint, but some day we shall go and take a look over it ourselves, and hope we may be agreeably mistaken if we do not find other defects.

On the day after New Year's, Mrs. Lizzie Dix (nee Evans) presented her husband with a bouncing baby boy. Both mother and child are getting along finely.

Mrs. Henry W. Dorney made a flying trip to Emans and called on her old friend, Mrs. Shaffer, with whom she spent a very pleasant time, New Year's day.

The father of the Fernekes brothers, who has been invalided for the past several months by reason of sickness, is slowly recovering his former health.

Dorney's Park, the scene where the deaf-mutes of this city hold their annual picnics during the summer, and remembered by many from Philadelphia and other counties, is at present the mecca for skaters. Both the swimming and boating ponds are covered with ice as smooth as glass and all can enjoy themselves thereon free of charge. Farmer Wm. Arnold and his estimable wife, were guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Joel Neff, of Slattington, over Sunday.

Mr. Michael Gormley called on a few friends and took in the sights of "Brotherly Love," on last New Year's evening.

On last Sunday Mr. Charles B. Mutchler was the guest of Miss Lena Stadelhoffer, of Phillipsburg, N. J.

LESSIG.

## THE SPANISH ARMADA.

In the summer of 1588, Philip II., of Spain, prepared a great fleet to be sent to inflict damage, and to plunder towns and shipping on the English coast. The Armada was commanded by Don Pedro de Zaldez, with Don Hugh de Moncado second in command. It consisted of one hundred and fifty ships, with an armament of 2,650 cannon, 8,000 sailors, 20,000 regular troops and 2,000 volunteers. The invading fleet anchored in the English Channel over night, on July 19th, and the next day, was attacked by a British squadron of 30 ships and a few merchantmen, commanded by Lord Charles Howard, High Admiral of England, and Francis Drake. Admiral Howard sent ten fire ships in among the enemy's fleet, which caused them to cut their cables, and flee for safety to the French coast. The English pursued and destroyed many of the Spanish ships, and in a running fight from July 21st to 27th, drove the demoralized enemy up around Ireland and Scotland, where a great storm drove many to shipwreck on the rocks. The remnant of the Armada escaped and returned to Spain by way of the North Sea. The Spaniards lost fifteen of their best ships, and 5,600 men in the fight, and 17 ships were lost by shipwreck and capture on the Irish coast, and 5,000 men were drowned and taken prisoners. The English lost but one ship.

According to Sir Francis Drake's account: "The Armada consisted of 140 sailing ships of Spain, strengthened by the greatest argosies, Portugal Carracks, Florentines and large hulks of other countries. Many of the ships of Spain and her allies were sunk. Others were chased from the Lizard, in Cornwall, to Portland, from there to Calais, and from there driven from their anchors, were pursued up around the coasts of Ireland and Scotland, and driven on the rocks. Many Spaniards and their allies, who got ashore, were slain. Hundred of others were taken and sent from village to village, coupled in halters, to be shipped into England. Queen Elizabeth, of her princely and invincible disposition, disdaining to put them to death, and scorned to retain or entertain them, sent them back to their own countries, with a printed list of the number of soldiers, ships, commanders' names, their magazines of provisions, as an army and navy irresistible and disdaining prevention, to recount the invincible achievements of the dreadful English navy."

The Armada: "With all which their great and terrible ostentation, they did not in all their sailing round about England so much as sink or take one ship, barque, pinace, or cockboat of ours, or even burn so much as one shipcock on this land."

Drake himself had been a rover of the seas and a bold buccaneer, who had enriched himself by plundering ships of Spain and other countries on West Indian Seas and the Spanish Main. He may have been the provoking cause of the attempt of Spain to retaliate on England. His ill gotten wealth and his prominence as a naval commander brought him Knighthood at the hand of Queen Elizabeth.

THE OTHER SMITH.

## NOTICE.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Ordination of the Rev. Austin W. Mann will be observed at Grace Church, Cleveland, Ohio, on St. Paul's Day (January 25th), at 7:30 o'clock in the evening. At 8:30, a reception will be had in the Parish Building. Refreshments will be served. The Archdeacon of the Diocese of Ohio, and the Rector of Grace Church will make addresses. The "silent brethren" of nearby towns are asked to join in the service and reception with those of Cleveland. The ordination is the first of the kind west of the Alleghenies; and second in the history of the Church since Apostolic times.

That action is best that procures the greatest happiness for the greatest number.



## Deaf-Mutes' Journal.

NEW YORK, JANUARY 16, 1902.

E. A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published at 163d Street and Broadway) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

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"He's true to God who's true to man:  
Wherever wrong is done  
To the humblest and the weakest  
'Neath the all-beholding sun,  
That wrong is also done to us,  
And they are slaves most base,  
Whose love of right is for themselves,  
And not for all the race."

THE newspapers, always on the lookout for the sensational, attribute to Miss Garrett, of Bala, Pa., a "discovery" in the education of deaf children, that enables them to speak as well as ordinary children at about the same age. The "discovery" is that deaf children from birth should be addressed as though they could hear, and gradually they would interpret lip motions and produce the sounds required in articulate speech. Furthermore, Miss Garrett is alleged to have said that "if all the mothers in America would make use of her discovery, there would be no further need of the sign language or of such schools as hers."

We do not believe Miss Garrett made any such sweeping statement. She is too well aware that, in even the most favorable cases, speech and lip-reading are acquired by the most patient and painstaking and skillful instruction.

But the newspaper misstatement has gone forth into thousands of homes, and has no doubt been received with joy and credulity by thousands of mothers of little deaf children, who, if they follow the advice given, will perpetrate unmeasured loss and wrong upon the children whom they love and for whose future welfare they would make almost any sacrifice.

The education of the deaf was begun in this country eighty-five years ago. Men and women of great talent and high education, have spent their lives in the study and prosecution of methods of giving to the deaf the highest degree of intellectual development in the shortest period of time. They have been succeeded by other men and other women who have given the best efforts of brain and energy to the work. Generation after generation of faithful teachers has successively made strides forward in the development of methods. Educational paraphernalia has been added, such as specially prepared books, charts, and ingenious devices of various kinds, so that today the facilities for educating the deaf are so many and so good, that educators of days long gone by could never in their most sanguine dreams have thought them possible. And to-day the little school at Bala is but a drop in the bucket to the work of all the other schools throughout the land. Yet the public is invited to believe that the millions spent on the education of the deaf, the long years of work and study given to the cause, are entirely superfluous, and all that is required to educate the deaf child is to treat it as you would the hearing child. As a matter of fact, previous to the inception of schools for educating the deaf, the alleged "discovery" of Miss Garrett was universally practiced, with the result that the deaf and dumb lived and died in the darkest ignorance.

Not only is it absurd to assert that the deaf child treated as if it were a hearing child can make any appreciable progress, but it is absolutely necessary that one or more of the methods which compose the "Combined" or "Eclectic System," which is both elaborate and elastic, must be applied according as the native capacity of each individual child may warrant.

## CALLAUDET COLLEGE.

### Clubs and Societies Elect New Officers.

#### MR. GAW LECTURES.

### Removing Conditions—Other News Items.

From our Washington Correspondent.

There were lively times at the meeting of the Gallaudet College Athletic Association, held in the gymnasium, Saturday afternoon. The meeting lasted from one till four o'clock. Greater interest was taken in the election of officers for the present term than is usually shown at such meetings. The students were aware of the importance of getting the right men to oversee the management of the track and baseball teams. The voting was spirited, and at its conclusion, the members were satisfied with the result.

R. G. Carpenter, '02, President; V. P. Spence, '03, Vice-President; F. J. Neesam, '04, Secretary; D. Cameron, '04, Treasurer; G. O. Erickson, '03, Track Manager; W. G. Wheeler, '05, Scorer; J. H. Keiser, '05, Yell Leader.

Much time was wasted over a motion that had been passed at the last regular business meeting, concerning the relations of the track and baseball departments. The motion was reconsidered at the meeting, Saturday, and after a good deal of wrangling both teams were placed on an equal footing, with an equal share in the funds of the association. Candidates for the baseball and track teams were slated and the large number of names, showed there would be keen rivalry for positions. Some important business was left over till Monday, and the meeting adjourned. There was the usual grand rush for the door, while the scared "ducks" hugged the walls, so as to be out of the way of the crowd. These rushed start the blood circulating, and relieve the stiffness attendant on holding down a chair for three hours.

The Saturday Night Dramatic Club elected new officers, Thursday. W. Schneider, '02, President; M. Campbell, '02, Vice-President; Craig, '05, Secretary; R. Miller, '03, Treasurer. Committee on Play: Flick, '03, Hughes, '03, Neesam, '04, and Keiser, '05. Committee on Arrangements: Richard, I. C., Lee, I. C. Of the proceeds of the last entertainment, forty-six dollars went into the treasury of the Athletic Association. It is hoped that the new board will be as successful. Arrangements are now under way for the next dramatic entertainment, which will be given sometime in February or March.

The O. W. L. S. next Wednesday and elected the officers for the present term. Miss Zell, '02, President; Miss Fitzgerald, '03, Vice-President; Miss Hansen, '03, Secretary; Miss Ritchie, '03, Treasurer; Miss Brooks, '03, Librarian.

The young ladies' Reading Room Club, followed close on the O. W. L. S., with a meeting Thursday. The following young ladies will have charge of the affairs of the club, this term. Chairman, Miss Goldstein, '02; Secretary, Miss Swift, '05; Treasurer, Miss C. E. Hall, '05; Librarian, Miss Hansen, '03; Assistant-Librarian, Miss Marshall, I. C.

Mr. Gaw's lecture in the chapel, Friday evening, was well attended by the students. His subject was "Belisarius, the Africanus of Rome."

Saturday morning an opportunity was given to students having conditions to remove them. Many availed themselves of the privilege, and judging from way some smiled when leaving the examination room, they must have felt they averaged above the required 6.5.

A surprise party was tendered Miss Brooks, '03, at the home of Professor and Mrs. Hall, Saturday evening. Miss Brooks' classmates of both sexes were present, and after extending congratulations, games and conversation made the hours fly. The party broke up after ten o'clock, after a most pleasant evening.

Many of the students formed theatre parties during the week. The great attraction for them was Romeo and Juliet, at the Lafayette Theatre. The love-scene appealed to them most, and some have even gone so far as to rehearse that scene before a delighted audience of the students. Should the Committee on Play decide to give Romeo and Juliet, they will know whom to choose for the leading parts.

It has been growing colder during the past week, after several days of mild, spring-like weather. The ice is now in good condition on the Basin, so the skating enthusiasts are looking forward to plenty of sport should the weather continue colder.

Meunier, '05, is very fond of ice-cream. He can make a gallon of the stuff melt away quicker than a lump of ice in a kettle of hot water. The queer thing about him is that he always picks his teeth after disposing of his plate. "He was bred in old Kentucky," so we will overlook this.

The base-ball candidates for the pitcher's position, are having daily practice in the bowling alley, getting their throwing muscles in better shape.

Mr. E. Bernsdorff, ex-'04, was quietly married to Miss Palmer, a young hearing lady of this city, on January 6th. J. H. K.

### FANWOOD.

The long Christmas vacation of the pupils came to a close on January 6th. On that day the pupils returned to school, everyone looking well and happy. They reported having an enjoyable time at home. The next morning all assembled in the chapel at nine o'clock. Principal Currier was there to greet them. He expressed his pleasure that a great many came back punctually, and so few were still late in coming.

After a prayer, he began to arrange the classification of the pupils. The routine of school is different from that of the last term. The grades above the fourth are separated into morning and afternoon divisions, while those below the fourth remain in school all day.

The first meeting for the new year of the Fanwood Literary Association was held in the chapel last Saturday evening. A lecture was given, and Mr. E. P. Clarke was the lecturer, taking for his subject, "Anarchism and Socialism." He described Anarchy, in two branches, Philosophical Anarchism and Revolutionary Anarchism. He gave a short list of the names of the Philosophical Anarchists, and as it may be of interest to the JOURNAL readers to know them, the list was as follows:—Jesus Christ, Prophet Jeremiah, Thomas Jefferson, Count Tolstoi and Prince Kropotkin, the last two of Russia.

Capt. Alfred Stern celebrated the advent of the new year in the printing office by making a case of pi.

Mr. Jay C. Howard, Gallaudet College, '95, of Duluth, Minn., was a visitor here a few days last week.

The theatrical play entitled "Eight Bells," at the Metropolitan Theatre, was the attraction for Cadets, Zwoffs, Elsworth, Silvermond, McAllister and Loew, who went there Saturday afternoon.

During the past week there have been several falls of snow of short duration, but enough has fell to provide for sled sport. On the boys' side the gravel prevents the sleds from going far. However, they collected enough snow from other parts of the grounds and put it on the course. Now they have fine rides over the greatest distance of the yard, about six hundred yards.

Mr. Homer N. Lockwood, a member of the Institution Society, was a visitor Thursday. He was accompanied by his niece.

Mr. Jones still continues to give the pupils stories regularly every Sunday night. He entertained them last Sunday with a detective story.

The usual basket ball games were held in the gymnasium Saturday afternoon. The teams of the Junior League played then match games, while the pupils had two picked teams.

A party of teachers, consisting of Misses Smith, Buckingham, Hall, Burchard and Andrews, together with Miss Alice Judge, went to the Broadway Theatre Saturday night. The play was "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast."

The main office of this school has long been a place full of drafts during the winter months. Recently the occupants of it had the positions of their desks changed, but of no avail. The only way to get rid of them was to close the door. So the upper panels of it have been removed and new plate glass put in their place. This gives the office a nicer appearance, besides they can now do their work in peace.

W. R.

### INDOOR FOOT-BALL.

This Saturday evening, January 18th, the Lexington A. A. (of the D. M. U. L.) will clash for the 120th foot-ball championship of Manhattan, with the star Edgecombe A. C., of Harlem, at the American Horse Exchange, 50th Street and Broadway.

The game, including a preliminary one of the Oakdale A. C., of N. Y., vs. Medora F. C., of Staten Island, will be refereed by Mr. James V. Mc Carthy, of pugilistic fame. The admission to both games will be only 25 cents—no additional expenses.

The affair promises to eclipse all previous efforts, as a large aggregation of the "sporting set" of Harlem and Staten Island will be present. The deaf will be aiding their fellow deaf, if they buy their tickets from the deaf, and not "at the gate," as all money received at the gate will be divided among the teams. There will be some of the deaf outside, and those who have not yet bought tickets will please buy theirs from them. The preliminary game begins at 8:15 sharp.

MARCUS L. KEISER,  
Chairman.

## CHICAGO.

### The Ladies at the Ballot Box.

#### AN ENTERTAINMENT.

#### News Brevities.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

The Ladies' Aid Society held its regular business meeting and its annual election of officers for 1902, at the audience hall of the M. E. Church, on Clark and Washington streets, Wednesday afternoon, January 8th. The hall was well filled. After the order was called by Mrs. President Hasenstab, and the prayer offered by Rev. Philip J. Hasenstab, Miss Secretary Knight stepped upon the platform and read the minutes of the meeting, and then they were adopted.

Mrs. Treasurer Dunn was absent from the meeting, but Rev. Hasenstab gave the report from memory. Annual reports were given which were satisfactory to all as usual. Misses Fanny Heggs, Mary Putzmann, Cora Coe and Mrs. Wilcox, applied for membership, which were accepted with much pleasure. These ladies were much amazed at the progress shown at the annual election. Some excitement was plainly shown when the time for the election of officers approached. Mrs. President Hasenstab appointed Mrs. Martin and Mrs. Dougherty as tellers. The balloting resulted in the election of Mrs. James K. Watson, President; Vice-President for north side, Mrs. E. D. Hutton; Vice-President for west side, Mrs. Geo. E. Morton; Vice-President for south side, Mrs. Collins C. Colby; Secretary, Mrs. E. N. Bowes; Treasurer, Miss Grace Knight; Society's Visitor, Deaconess Vina Smith; Trustee, Rev. Philip J. Hasenstab. All members are well pleased with the election.

These new officers constituted the Board of Directors, and had a meeting at the home of Mrs. James K. Watson, 3322 Vernon Avenue, on Monday afternoon, January 13th, to arrange the work for the year. The retired president and her assistants will have more time to tend to their little children and household duties hereafter.

The ladies still love Mr. Cadwallader Washburn, of Minnesota. They have just extended him a nice invitation to give a lecture of his experiences in Europe at the audience hall of the M. E. Church, some time this winter. Mr. Washburn is a young enterprising business man, an artist by occupation and a graduate of Gallaudet College. Every lady is on the tip-top of anticipation to hear (eye) his oratory.

Professor James E. Gallaher and his popular wife will be missed at the Literary Circle hereafter. Prof. Gallaher has been appointed to superintend the school in Evansville, Ind. Mrs. Gallaher and children are packing up the household goods, and will move to Evansville this week. May success and prosperity follow them.

Mr. Herman R. Hays has been promoted to a better and higher position by the Paul E. Barger & Co., of Chicago Ridge, where he has been working for several years.

Mr. Isaac Larson and his newly bride of Milwaukee, were seen at the M. E. Church, Sunday, January 5th.

Mrs. Fred Stephens' brother, Edgar, died January 4th, and was buried January 6th.

Ivan Heymansson's father and sister have gone to California, for a few weeks' visit. Ivan is a young and handsome bachelor, he has a good position in this city.

No doubt, the happiest man on New Year's Day, was Mr. Harry Eyanston. The cause was that his wife presented him with a fine boy baby. Both mother and baby are doing nicely.

The Chicago Mutual Benefit Association is still alive. The new officers are: Thomas Mc Carthy, President; J. S. Garton, Vice-President; Henry L. Fritz, Recording Secretary; Fred Sibitzky, Corresponding Secretary; Herman Witte, Treasurer; Michael Smith, Sergeant-at-Arms. They gave their annual ball at Wicker's Park Hall, 507 West North Avenue, on Saturday evening, January 11th. The attendance was large. The programme included an exhibition of two hundred stereopticon views, Jewish dance and cake walking. Ex-Supt. S. T. Walker interpreted.

The West Chicago Sporting Club and the Fraternal Society bowled at Thompson's alleys on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. This was the first match game they have played in this city this season. The members of the teams are as follows: Wests—A. Vezinsky, Frank Fisher, E. Brownmann, G. Gaddis and Tony Novotny. Fraternals—H. Samson, Max Caro, George Tate, A. Meek and W. Smith. The latter team has already succeeded in getting a match with a mute team, to be played at West Pullman, January 19th.

Mr. Wayman, Chairman of Ball

Committee, says that we will have a "baby show" in a short time.

Mr. Charles D. Jones of St. Louis, Mo., is visiting in this city and expects to stay for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Hywood's oldest son who has been very sick, is now on the road of recovery.

Mr. Hillard, well known here as "Hilliar" or "Hillrue," is doing nicely on a farm in Kentucky. On the 22d ult., a boy baby was received at his house. Congratulations.

The JOURNAL readers here were delighted to read the newsy letters from St. Louis and Los Angeles. Dear brethren, do continue.

Mr. Henry Rutherford, the assistant to Rev. Hasenstab, will preach in Rockton and Durand, Ill., on the 20th, Rock City and Freeport on the 21st; Winslow, Nac-lusa, and Rock Falls 22d; Fulton, 23d; Harmon, 24th; Amboy and Durmnick, 25th; LaSalle, 26th; Morris, 27th; and Joliet, 28th.

The Chicago Division, No. 1, of the Fraternal Society of the Deaf, will hold its first annual reception and banquet on Saturday evening, February 8th. Mr. Ira Kellar will act as toastmaster.

Mrs. Poka died of quick consumption, in Dunming, last week.

Miss Cora Coe has determined to become a permanent resident of Chicago.

CHICAGO.

### North Carolina Institution.

From the Sunny South.

New States have made such comprehensive and admirable provisions for the education, training and care of their blind and deaf-mutes as has North Carolina. The great institutions here and that at Morganton are widely known as models. Both states receive the most careful attention. Here there is a great building for the white blind, with adjunct buildings filling an entire square and a spacious building for the negro deaf-mutes and blind, all in charge of John E. Ray, who is well known all over the United States.

In 1843 the question of establishing a school for the education of the deaf and dumb was first agitated. W. D. Cooke, of Virginia, came into the State that year and went into several counties giving exhibitions of the manner of teaching the deaf. Governor Morehead urged the establishment of such a school, January 12, 1846, a bill entitled "An act to provide for the education and maintenance of poor and indigent deaf-mutes and blind persons in the State" was passed, appropriating \$5,000 annually for that purpose. The first board of directors consisted of Governor Graham, ex-officio President; Weston R. Gales, David Stone, Charles Manly and R. S. Myers. May 1, 1845, the school was opened in a building with seven pupils, W. D. Cooke being the principal. During the session seventeen pupils, all deaf, was admitted.

In 1847 the general assembly passed an act providing for the erection of suitable buildings. April 14, 1849, the corner stone of the main building, on Caswell Square, the present location, was laid by the grand lodge of Masons.

In 1851 John Kelly, of Orange County, made the first and only bequest the school has ever received of \$6,000, the interest of which should be used for the benefit of indigent deaf children. It is strange that other philanthropists have not added to this amount.

A few years after the school was established a department for the blind was inaugurated. Year by year the attendance increased, new buildings were erected and the plant enlarged until 1881, until the old main building was finally completed according to the original plans and designs.

In 1868 the General Assembly made provision for the education of the colored deaf and blind children, and North Carolina was the first State to establish an institution for the colored race. The department was opened January 4, 1869, with twenty-six pupils. John J. Turner was the first person placed in charge. This department for the colored deaf and blind children has steadily grown until the attendance has reached 167 the present school year. The building are handsome, commodious structures, which, together with the grounds, would do credit to any State and are worth at least \$75,000.

The attendance at the school for white children became so large that it was deemed wise to separate the departments for the deaf and the blind, and consequently in 1891 a bill passed the general assembly creating a new school for white deaf children, which was established at Morganton. It was first opened in 1894, with E. McK. Goodwin as superintendent. It has two of the handsomest buildings of the kind in this country. About two hundred children are in attendance.

Notwithstanding this removal of the deaf children, the attendance of white blind children soon filled the building here and it became necessary to erect new buildings. In 1898 a spacious auditorium and dormitory for boys was erected. This provides an assembly hall and gymnasium, the best in the State, and dormitory room for 250 boys,

with the latest, best and most sanitary conveniences. The same year the industrial building and heating plant was erected, and this provides for the heating of all the buildings and furnished rooms for the trades teaching.

While these improvements were in progress, the department for white children, a new wing, was added to the department for the colored, besides a four story dormitory for boys and an industrial building and heating plant. Fully 300 children can be cared for in these buildings.

The most recent improvement at the whole institution is the completion of a dining and music hall, in the former of which the pupils took their recent Thanksgiving dinner. The building is equipped in the most modern style and is one of the most convenient in the country.

The improvements at the white school for the blind which have been made during the past five years, have cost nearly \$100,000, and place the school fully abreast of the foremost of its kind in America. The attendance during the same period has increased from 186 to 328, the enrollment for the last school year reaching 357. The equipment, including pianos and other musical instruments, geographical apparatus, etc., is better than ever before, and the faculty will compare well with that of any similar school.

### EASTON, PA.

"Lessig's" tirade against the Pennsylvania Home site is really getting more and more wearisome. His latest gloat is that his article in the press has discouraged the influence of the chairman of the local branch at Allentown with its members. Truly this is not much to gloat over since it retards the work of the local branch, and shows a lack of judgment and common sense on the part of "Lessig," who, if I am not mistaken, is or was a member and one of the officers of that branch.

The purchase of the Home has been consummated and the Trustees, who have broader views and more enlightened minds than "Lessig," have acted in absolute good faith. Therefore, it is a bad business policy to impress in the minds of people who are working for a good cause, that their contributions have been given for naught. Mr. "Lessig," you are not in full possession of the further plans contemplated by the Trustees, who, we all trust, will combine elegance and substantiality, and make the Home a magnificent one—one worthy of the labors of the deaf of the State, who have a right to know how their money is being used. But as the Home has not been opened yet, it is much better and wiser to await developments. Meanwhile, Mr. "Lessig," it would be well if you would slacken your "windmill." Your friends would think better of you.

Miss Callie Moyer, of Bangor, who has been spending the holidays in Easton as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Sacer, returned home Sunday last.

Miss Ida Brod returned from a week's visit to Lakewood, N. J. Geddes Lessig, of Allentown, was in Easton last Sunday, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Baylor.

DAVIS.

### New Moving Picture Machine at the Eden Musee

Since the discovery of moving pictures the Eden Musee has taken the greatest interest in them, and has devoted much time and money in perfect improvement. Its mechanics have been instructed to keep up a continual effort to improve and as a result a number of important improvements have been made by the Musee's employees which have greatly perfected the pictures. The principal changes has been in the reduction of the vibration. It must be known that the pictures are flashed upon the screen at the rate of twenty-five a second. While each picture is taking its place before the lens, a shutter cuts off the light from the screen. The picture stops for the shortest possible space of time, then the shutter closes and a new picture takes its place. When this is done at the rate of twenty-five times a second, it will be seen how delicate the mechanism has to be. In the first machines the shutter covered the lens half the time. That means that half the time the screen was absolutely dark and the other half very light. The sudden change from one to the other causes the vibration which is so painful to the eyes. The Musee's employees have gradually reduced this vibration until now it is hardly perceptible. Instead of being before the lens half the time, the shutter is now before the lens only one twentieth of the time. If the lens was not covered by a shutter while the picture was moving the whole picture would appear as a blur. With its improved machines and large screen, the Musee is able to give the best exhibition of pictures in the world. Every week new series are received from abroad and a complete series of twelve pictures is shown each hour. The Musee has so many pictures on hand that

it is not necessary show any series a second time. These pictures now include many mysterious subjects and historical scenes from all parts of the world. One scene showing a Christmas Dream, is reproduced in colors and is a work of art. Many new wax groups are being prepared at the Musee and will be placed on exhibition in a few days. The afternoon and evening concerts have choice programmes of vocal and instrumental music.

### Deaf-Mute Joins the Episcopal Church.

Through the medium of the sign language, Herman Tegtmeir, deaf-mute, was yesterday welcomed into the Episcopal Church. The ceremony took place at Trinity Church, Twenty-sixth Street and Michigan Avenue, and about sixty of the young man's friends were present. They knelt and prayed and followed the reading of the lesson with the help of Rev. Austin W. Mann, the deaf-mute missionary of Cleveland, Ohio.

Tegtmeir was baptized and confirmed. Rev. W. A. Guerry, acting rector of Trinity, read most of the service. Several other communicants beside the mutes were present. Rev. Mr. Mann, who has been in the work for twenty-five years, gave a short sermon in the sign language. Bishop Anderson made a brief address to those who could hear.

J. K. Waston, Ira Keller and Id. Gibson acted as sponsors for the youth who was being confirmed. They accompanied him to the baptismal font, and there the missionary went through the usual service in the sign language.

Rev. Mr. Mann was born in Pendleton, Ind., Dec. 16, 1841. His ancestors settled in Virginia 200 years ago. His early education was received in Indianapolis. He was a professor in a deaf and dumb school in Flint, Mich., from 1867 to 1875, and was ordained in the Episcopal Ministry January 25th, 1877. He has traveled 1,250,000 miles in his work.—Chicago Record.

### MRS. JARED A. AYRES.

Mrs. Sarah Lucilla Ayres, widow of the late Jared A. Ayres, formerly a valued instructor in the Hartford School, passed away at Mystic, Conn., December 31st, at the advanced age of 79 years. She left an immediate family of six children, three daughters and three sons, and ten grandchildren. She was highly esteemed in the community and her demise will be sincerely mourned. Mrs. Ayres was a gifted graduate of the Hartford School, and had lived in Mystic since Mr. Ayres' retirement from the profession some thirty years ago. The remains were taken to Hartford for interment.

Rumor has it that Mr. Brewster R. Allabough, of Edgewood, Pa., is soon to become a beedict.

Ovid Cohen, the magician, will probably join the Double Brass Band & Stock Company, which will go on the road next month.

The Deaf-Mute Investment Co. which was organized in Erie, Pa., on August 1st, 1901, has elected officers, as follows: President, W. DeWitt Himrod; Vice-President, James T. Conway; Secretary, Emil D. Straus; Treasurer, Ovid Cohen.

### How to Make Big Soap Bubbles.

It is a great sport to make soap bubbles; but it is twice as much fun if the bubbles are big ones, strong enough not to break when they are floated to the floor. Bubbles twice as big as your head, or as big as the biggest kind of a football, can be easily blown by any one who knows how to mix up the soap-bubble material. To make these big bubbles, take a piece of white castile soap about as big as a walnut. Cut it up into a cup of warm water, and then add a teaspoonful of glycerine. Stir well, and blow from a small pipe. This will make bubbles enough to last all the afternoon. And this is really all you care to make in one day. To make pink bubbles, add a few drops of strawberry juice; and to make yellow ones, put in a little orange juice.—New York Ledger.

Better make of every sorrow a stepping stone to higher, nobler thought and deed, than to bring it against your heart to weight you down into the slough of despond.

The making of a man's way comes only from that quickening of resolves which we call ambition. It is the spur that makes man struggle with destiny, it is heaven's own incentive to make purpose great and achievement greater.

The most solid comfort one can fall back upon is the thought that the business of one's life—the work at home after the holiday is done—is to help in some small, nobling way to reduce the sum of ignorance, degradation and misery in the face of the beautiful earth.



## NEW YORK.

### A Pleasant Social Evening.

### REV. DR. GALLAUDET IS BETTER.

### Mr. Soper Undergoes an Operation.

News items for this column should be sent direct to the DEAF-MUTES JOURNAL, Station M, New York.

A few words of information in a letter or on a postal card is sufficient. We will do the rest.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sonneborn entertained several of their friends, in their handsomely-fitted apartments on 111th Street, on Wednesday evening, January 8th. The happy couple have not yet completed two months of married life, and their friends found them looking rosy and radiant amidst most beautiful surroundings. One room in particular is quite unique. It is a smoking room, furnished in oriental style and profusely decorated with carved Japanese faces, portraying in expression the varied emotions of man. The gentlemen enjoyed some prime Havana perfectos in this room both before and after supper, which was served at ten o'clock, and consisted of salads and sandwiches, fruit and assorted cakes, made additionally palatable by German and Italian wines. Coffee and cigars and enlivened conversation followed the complimentary speeches to the host and hostess, and rounded out a pleasantly spent evening. Those who were Mr. and Mrs. Sonneborn's guests of the evening were Mr. and Mrs. and Mrs. Jacques Loew, Mr. and Mrs. E. Souweine, Mr. and Mrs. Abbey Koffman, two aunts of the bride and her sister, Miss Ida Heicht, Messrs Froehlich, Frankenheim, M. Low, Bacharach and Hodgson.

Last Wednesday evening, January 8th, there was a farewell party in honor of Miss Josephine Daly, gotten up by her closest friend, Miss Mamie Wilding, at the latter's house, in Brooklyn, N. Y. The invited guests enjoyed themselves greatly, and a fine time was had, playing various games, etc. Prizes were distributed to the first three winners in four different contests. There was also fine music and dancing. When the clock struck twelve, the guests marched to the large dining-room, and a hearty supper was served by the four pretty Wilding sisters. Among those who were present: Mrs. J. Daly and Carl and Henry Daly, the mother and brother of the hostess, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wilding, the father and mother of the four pretty girls, Misses Annie Robbins, Margaret Murphy, Emma Gallagher, Emily Hopping, Mamie Kucks, Lizzie Sands, Sarah Fleming, Katie Keough, Maggie Hazard, Minnie Wood, Mrs. Geo. Donovan, Mrs. Harry Kane, Mrs. Dennis, Messrs. J. Kirby, Wm. Costello, Jules Maria, Frank Brown, Geo. Donovan, P. F. Redington, A. Turner, Smith, Murray, Melody and J. O'Grady.

The following paragraph refers to the well-known deaf-mute fisherman, Mr. Fred. Ekardt:—

"The first cod of the year was caught from the old iron pier at Coney Island on Wednesday night, January 11th, by Ekardt. It was a cold night and the wind blew the snow to all points of the compass, but still Ekardt fished. He believed the cod were there, and neither snow, wind or anything else could keep him from casting for the elusive cod. He landed a four-pound fish and two ling of good size."

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Kohlmetz and children spent New Year's Day in Elizabeth, N. J., as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Guss, and passed a royally good time cracking jokes and reviewing old St. Louis reminiscences. On their return home, Mr. Kohlmetz saw a poodle dog out in twain by a trolley car, and his youngest child lost a diamond ring on the cars that was a present from Mrs. Guss. But these two little episodes, Mr. K. declares, are nothing compared with a western cyclone."

Mrs. Julius Wollman, nee Celia Schloss, and young son of East Northport, Long Island, have been stopping three weeks at the residence of her sister, Mrs. I. W. Bennett, 193 Clermont Avenue Brooklyn, N. Y., and on Sunday January 6th, gave a birthday party in honor of her nephew, Master William Wollman, which was largely attended by her relatives and friends. Mrs. Wollman returned to her home this week.

Mr. J. E. Taplin, went to Boston to visit his cousin for a few days, and also visited Mr. and Mr. John F. Lorimer, of Providence, R. I. He enjoyed himself very much indeed.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Meisel and family have moved to 136th Street, to a modern improved flat, which is handsomely appointed, steam heated and has open plumbing and hot water supply, etc. They moved to accommodate their landlord's daughter, who desired to occupy their particular flat. They are much pleased with their new quarters.

Mrs. Jacob J. Knox has returned to her home, at 587 West 145th Street, after two weeks' stay with relatives and friends in Brooklyn, and is rejoicing in the advent of a grand nephew, born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Taylor Shephard on the evening of Friday, the tenth.

A committee of ladies are getting up a party for the St. Valentine's Day. It will be held in the Guild Room of St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes, at eight o'clock on the evening of February 14th. The proceeds go towards furnishing a room at the new Gallaudet Home.

Mr. I. N. Soper is still a patient at the New York Hospital. Last week an operation was performed to draw the watery fluid from his lungs. It was quite successful. Another similar operation may be necessary to insure rapid and complete recovery. He looks quite well and is cheerful.

Mr. Chester Q. Mann officiated at the Sunday afternoon services at St. Ann's. He rendered one or two hymns in signs, and preached a sermon which was illustrated by the terrible fatality in the New York Central tunnel.

John A. Harth, brother of Robert Harth, will be married to Miss Tessie Brown on the 21st of January. Robert will be his best man, and Miss Brown's sister is to be bridesmaid.

Under the leadership of Charles L. Schindler, a number of Brooklyn gentlemen will hold a meeting on January 18th, with a view to organizing a club in Brooklyn.

Miss C. Newman, a young lady who is partially deaf, and until recently lived in Chicago, has a good position with a publishing firm on Union Square, this city.

The proceeds of the recent pantomime gotten up by Mrs. A. Pfeiffer will net about fifty dollars to the Guild of Silent Workers.

Messrs. Dolan and Darney, two of New York's deaf tailors, have gone to Florida, where they will remain for several months.

Everyone is rejoiced to learn of Rev. Dr. Gallaudet's slow but steady progress on the road to health and strength.

Mrs. Fred. Knox of Brooklyn, who has been very seriously sick for a long time, is now convalescing.

Miss Sara C. Howard is domiciled for the winter in apartments on the upper West side.

Charles Stocking, formerly of Utica, has been living in Brooklyn since October.

Mrs. F. W. Meinke has just recovered from a slight attack of Grip.

### SERVICES FOR DEAF-MUTES.

SECOND SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY, JANUARY 19TH, at 3 P.M.

St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes, New York.  
St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn.  
Trinity Church, Newark. (Holy Communion.)

Lecture in St. Ann's Guild room, Tuesday, January 21st, 8 P.M., by Rev. Dr. Chamberlain.

### RELIGIOUS SERVICE.

MADISON AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

N. E. Corner Seventy-third Street.

Sermon to the deaf by the pastor, Rev. Howard Agnew Johnston, D. D., every Sunday evening, at 7:30 o'clock. A cordial welcome to all.

Bible Class at eight o'clock, taught by Mrs. Wm. H. Rose.

A "Chocolate Sociable" is announced for Thursday, January 16th, at 8 P.M. An invitation is extended to all the deaf to participate.

A lecture will be given by Principal Ench Henry Currier, M.A., Friday evening, January 31st, at 8 o'clock. Subject announced next week. All the deaf cordially invited to pass a profitable hour at the church.

Rev. Mr. Van Allen's Appearances.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 22.  
10:30 A.M.—St. Paul's, Troy.  
3:00 P.M.—St. George's, Schenectady.  
7:30 P.M.—Christ Church, Herkimer.

### Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Littler announce the engagement of their daughter, Dora, to Mr. Albert J. Hookstahl, of Yonkers, N. Y.

## OHIO.

### School Quarantined for Three Months.

### A TRUSTEE DIES SUD- DENLY.

### Items of Interest.

[News items for this column may be sent to our Ohio News Bureau, care of Mr. A. B. Greener, 938 Franklin Ave., Columbus, O.]

By making a mountain out of a mole hill, the Institution and all connected with it, are placed under quarantine, and from present appearance the blockade will run for three months. Not a very pleasant situation for the teachers, officers and pupils to contemplate. But the law, that is, the one relating to contagious diseases, must be respected, though seemingly there seems to be no danger. Some weeks ago one or two cases of scarlet fever developed among the pupils of the school. Extra precautions were taken to prevent the disease from spreading. They were isolated from the other pupils, and plenty of disinfectants used to prevent the spreading of the contagion. The sick pupils had about recovered, but last week several pupils showed symptoms of the disease, and they were at once separated from the rest. The number soon increased until this week, when about thirty showed signs of it. The matter got into the newspapers and of course, was greatly exaggerated, thereby alarming the city officials and parents of the pupils. Superintendent Jones has taken every precaution to prevent the spreading of the disease. The teachers in coming to school changed their clothing and again when leaving, and they were also requested to avoid public gatherings and riding on street cars.

Dr. Burgoyne, the physician of the Institution, is of the opinion that the disease will spread among the pupils, and hence thought it best to have the quarantine placed on it. Dr. Denschle, the city health physician, made a thorough examination of the Institution, and the sick pupils yesterday, and found that the disease is of a very mild type, and thought that it could soon be checked. It is only Scarlatina rash or Scarlatina, but the health laws require it to be quarantined.

As a result all the teachers will have to live within the Institution, and that may mean for the next three months. Their imprisonment begins Monday. To-day they are packing up their duds and necessities for the long siege. School will go right along, so there will be no stoppage of the school machinery. Superintendent Jones, in this week's *Chronicle*, issues the following statement:

### TO PARENTS:

We have 30 cases of scarlet fever in the Institution. They are all very light, however, except one. It is really what is generally known as scarlet rash, but is quarantined by the City Board of Health the same as the more malignant fever. You need not be uneasy about your child. We shall notify all parents as soon as their children are sent in with it. Its only inconvenience is the long quarantine until the "scaling-off" takes place.

Yours truly,  
J. W. Jones, Supt.

The Harrison County Farmer's Institute held its meeting last Friday and Saturday. Cadiz, the County seat, is the home of Trustee Glover and Miss Dickerson, one of the teachers of the Institution. Friday morning, accompanied by Miss Winne Jones, she went over to Cadiz and in the evening gave an exhibition of how the deaf are taught and also had Miss Jones render several hymns in signs. Her recitations were a revelation to the people who witnessed them and of course, they were charmed. Miss Dickerson, Sunday evening, also sang several songs which Miss Jones rendered in pantomime in the Presbyterian Church of the town. The congregation was greatly touched by the spectacle, and tears were in the eyes of many as she rendered the hymns in silent gestures. Miss Dickerson spoke of the Home for Aged Deaf, which the graduates of the school are maintaining. After the close of the service a collection was taken up and the sum of \$25 realized for the Institution.

Tuesday morning, while in his bank, Hon E. L. Hinman, suddenly dropped dead from heart disease. He was a trustee of the Institution for several years, having been appointed in 1878 by Governor Bishop. He was one of the prominent business men of the city. The funeral occurred Thursday afternoon.

The remains of Miss Lois E. Atwood were taken from the receiving vault and consigned to mother earth Tuesday afternoon January 7th. Rev. Washington Gladden officiated, Mr. Odebrecht doing the interpreting.

The Columbus Advance Society held its last meeting at the residence of Mr. Edward King, Tuesday evening. The first business that came up was the election of officers. The

choice for president fell upon Mr. C. W. Charles; Secretary, August Becker; Treasurer, Edward King. Mr. Wm. H. Zorn is to give a talk at the next meeting on Marconi of wireless telegraphy fame. Mr. Thomas McGinnis was added to the list of membership. Mrs. King served the members with coffee and sandwiches.

The annual State reports and extra work for the legislature which met last Monday, has increased the amount of work in the State Bindery, and so all hands have been recalled. The last to come in was Miss Dressback, who donned her working robes Monday, after a pleasant visit of some weeks with her parents in Licking County.

Mrs. Mary Norris, of Ripley, O., commenced duties as a normal student Monday. She had been appointed to the position last Fall.

The fathers of two of the pupils, Shirley Newcomer and Robert Marcha, have secured plums from the shaking of the legislature plum tree. The former is a porter and the other 1st assistant Sergeant-at-Arms.

The Columbus Press has the following about Hoy, the other day:

"Dummy" Hoy, who played center field for the White Sox last season, is a pretty wise gazable. Hoy has been approached by several clubs to play minor league ball since the announcement was made that he would not be with Comiskey's team next season. But "Dummy" only smiles and says: "Oh, I will wait till June; then they will be after me. By that time the young fellows will be tried and found wanting and they will want the old fellows who can jump in and hit the ball some and get under fly balls. Hoy is content to command a young man can afford to wait until June 1." Hoy is not using bad judgment at that. If he is called upon at the time he states he will be called upon, more salary than he would at this time.

According to an item of the *Dispatch* of this city, published Monday evening, Mrs. Lizzie Armstrong and Mr. Erank Ellerhorst, both former pupils here and both residents of Cincinnati, are to be married February 13th. The ceremony is to be performed at the Children's Home, where Mrs. Armstrong's home has been for a long time. A. B. G.

### Proctor's Attractions, Week Beginning Jan. 20.

F. F. Proctor's new theatre in Newark is an established success. Since the day of its opening, a fortnight ago, the house has been packed to its capacity twice every week. The ladies and children's matinees, when 25 cents secures any seat in the house have become immensely popular, and lady shoppers have come to include a visit to Proctor's theatre as a part of their daily gains. And the bills of high class vaudeville there provided are indeed bargains as the weekly salary list represents a vast outlay of money, which is presented in form to give the maximum of value for the minimum in price. The third programme of specialties is on par in an amusement of interest to the older folk. The act is the best of its kind in vaudeville and is under exclusive engagement for presentation on the Proctor Circuit. The Sisters Hawthorne, Nellie and Lola have in "The City of Laguna," the prettiest act in vaudeville. The music was written by Leslie Stuart, author of "Florida," and the special scenery and beautiful costumes make an attractive picture. Ryan and Richfield, in "Mag Hagarty's Daughter," offer a rousing character sketch; O'Brien and Havel offer a comedy dialogue, and the Kala-technosco's moving pictures. The 75 cent reserved seats for the evening performances are sold far in advance, many patrons having the same seats for certain nights. The gallery is always 10 cents, the balcony is 35 cents and the general admission is 50 cents. In the afternoon, however, 25 cents secures the best seats in the orchestra and balcony.

Proctor's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street has "At the White Horse Tavern" as its dramatic feature for the week, the Proctor Stock Co. also appearing in "Sure-foot Holmes," a travesty by Clay L. Gordon. Special scenery has been provided for both plays and the production of "White Horse Tavern" compares very favorably with the other successes. The Six Tyners, who are prominent factors in the vaudeville which will hold attention between acts of the play. The Five Noses, in a refined musical act, will also play. James J. Morton, with his witty monologue, and the Garmen Sisters, banjo experts, will be favorite numbers.

"The Brighton Burglary," introducing W. J. Ferguson and many of the original New York cast will be given at the eight Street with the original scenery. The Company is one regularly organized for the production and Manager Proctor has with it a special apparatus perfect presentation. The vaudeville will be a group of acts will have the Tenichi troupe of Japanese magicians as the feature. Miss Bonnet's acts, a troupe of trained fox-terriers will be an act especially pleasing to children, and Press Eldridge in black-face noologue, is guaranteed to amuse everybody.

The Twenty-third Street Theatre will present a new and strong bill of vaudeville, featuring the English Poney Ballet. This act has created a sensation on the vaudeville circuits and is properly the topping feature of an excellent bill. The Cycle-works, original in New York with Manager Proctor at this house, is retained for another week. E. Williams and Jack Tucker, in "Skinny's Finish," play a return engagement and are likely to renew their hit. The farcical offering, "The Man from Texas," introduced by Francesca Redding & Co. will be an additional feature. Donnie and Ken in a knock-out dialogue, Lawrence and Harrington, in their original character sketch, and Little Pick, the European comic, are star acts. They will all otherwise engage the services of Lou Allen, soprano soloist; Lowry McKell, monologue comedian; James H. Culen, vocalist; and the Drummer's Quartet, a new act in vaudeville.

The biggest vaudeville ever presented on Broadway by Manager Proctor will be offered at the Fifth Avenue in conjunction with the Proctor Stock Co.'s presentation of "The Mysterious Mr. Bugle." Shean and Warren, in a character sketch and travesty feature, will be the topping feature. John Canfield and Violet Carleton, in an operatic sketch, will be other headliners. The Three Hillies, in a novel specialty, will be the closing act. The act will be George Evans, the "Honey Boy"; Falke and Semon, in musical comedy; Gus Williams, in German monologue, and Pierce and Egbert, in comic dialogue. There will be other vaudeville specialties to appear between acts and to proceed and follow "The Mysterious Mr. Bugle." The continuous bill at the Fifth Avenue, therefore, gives

promise of being the very best Manager Proctor has yet offered at that popular theatre.

### A World-Wide Language.

A somewhat curious fact is noted by Mr. Gustav Kuesterman, of the Wisconsin State board of control, in speaking of the State school for the deaf at Delavan. It is that the sign language used by the deaf-mute is practically the same all over the civilized world, so that a deaf-mute, or any other person who learns the sign language in this State, is enabled to converse freely with the persons from any other country, or of any nationality, who are similarly equipped. So there is quite an advantage in understanding the deaf-mute language after all. In fact it is a world-wide language, which easily rivals Volapuk and similar systems devised for the express purpose of permitting people of different nationalities to understand and converse with each other.

In fact it offers a suggestion as to why it would not pay many people who are not deaf-mutes, and especially travelers who make frequent trips to foreign lands, to perfect themselves in this sign language for the advantages which it would give to them. Much time is spent by many persons in the study of more foolish subjects and it is even claimed that the standard sign language is quite easy to be learned. It might be even possible to make a fad of the thing and organize clubs in many communities for the express purpose of studying the system. It would be entertaining and amusing and at the same time furnishing a valuable acquisition to those who would perfect themselves in the sign language.

The suggested possible advantages of skill in the sign language are almost endless. Not only would the traveler in a foreign land be able to make himself understood by those who were similarly equipped, but even in every day life the same system could frequently be put to use. For instance, the young man calling on his "best girl," and seated in the parlor, with the folding doors thrown open to prevent too much intimacy, would be able to signal unutterable things while still maintaining an ordinary conversation about the weather and kindred subjects. The family at table would likewise be enabled to discuss matters which would not do for servants' ears. The lady of the house could sit in her front window and exchange the latest gossip with her neighbor across the street. The merchant in his store could send commands hither and thither to his clerks more rapidly than as though he had a local telephone system. Gossipy women at the play could exchange their secret confidences right through the performances of every act without disturbing even their closest neighbor. And just to think, a female club meeting or sewing society where nothing would be audible but the ticking of the clock!

But, joking aside, it is evident that the sign language, if brought into comparative general use, could be utilized with genuine advantage in many cases and situations. Of course it is admitted that it is not as comprehensive as a spoken language, but it is nevertheless claimed that it is possible to carry on a very extended conversation by means of the sign code. And this brings us to a point where it is pertinent to explain that the sign language which is here referred to, not the finger alphabet which is commonly associated with the language of the deaf and dumb, but an entirely different system. In other words there are three distinct plans recognized and employed for aiding the deaf to converse between themselves or with other people. The finger alphabet technically known as dactylology, consists of a separate sign for each letter of the alphabet, and in putting this system to use it is necessary to spell out each word, a rather slow and laborious operation. There is also the system of lip reading, which carries its own definition, and finally there is what is known as the sign language, which employs signs and gestures to convey forms of expression and thought.

The latter system is the one which is most generally employed, although it is taught in connection with the other systems in schools for the deaf and dumb. The necessity for this is readily understood when it is recalled there are many words, proper names, etc., for which it would be impossible to have a separate sign for each. Many ordinary forms of thought, however, are conveyed by signs which frequently stand for several words, in fact it is often possible to convey the meaning of an entire sentence by a single sign. As a consequence, an adept in the sign language is able to carry on a conversation quite as rapidly as by spoken language, the great delay being due to the necessity of spelling out proper names and unusual words by means of the finger alphabet. Proficiency, however, helps to overcome this difficulty and the sign language is really a valuable means of conveying thought, and as already explained, it is, to a certain extent, a world language, practically the same system being taught and recognized in all modern nations.—*Oshkosh Northwestern.*

## PHILADELPHIA.

### The Late William R. Cullingworth.

### A BIRTHDAY PARTY.

### News of the Week.

News items for this column should be sent to James S. Reider, 1538 Dover Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The passing away of William R. Cullingworth, on December 31st, 1901, at Chicago, Ill., was surprising news to the Philadelphia deaf who, with possibly one or two exceptions, did not hear of it till after the funeral. Many first learned of it at the Clerc Literary Association meeting on Thursday evening, January 9th, and others got the news from the *JOURNAL* later. Thus it was that but one deaf person of this city, and that one a lady, was enabled to stand by the bier, and show a last mark of respect to all that remained of the once familiar figure in Philadelphia. Services over his remains were held at Middletown Presbyterian Church, Elwyn, Pa., on Tuesday afternoon, January 7th, at 2:30 o'clock.

William R. Cullingworth graduated from the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and most of his career was spent in Philadelphia. He learned wood engravings at an early age, and mastered it to a high degree of proficiency. He was a leader among his class, and took the leading part in the organization of the Clerc Literary Association, of which he continued a member until some time after his removal to Chicago, about ten years ago. He was Treasurer of All Souls' Guild for a long time, was on the Building Committee of All Souls' Church, and held other important offices in the Church and Association at various times.

He was a shrewd business man, though the latter part of his career was marked by fewer successes than the former. Whatever his faults or failings, we would not question his honesty of purpose. Always industrious, energetic, and enterprising, he achieved more for the common weal of the deaf than is generally understood. Among publications may be mentioned "A Retrospect of the Education of the Deaf," written for him by the late Rev. Henry Winter Style; "A History of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb," written for him by Mr. Harry Van Allen; "A History of the Manual Alphabet," and a number of smaller productions.

Our sympathy is extended to the widow and children, who no doubt also have the sympathy of many other Philadelphia deaf.

A number of friends of Mr. Thomas D. Delp, of Upland, suddenly took possession of his home on Saturday evening, 11th inst., to celebrate his birthday anniversary, and a most pleasant evening was spent. Besides receiving the hearty congratulations of all, Mr. Delp was presented with a handsome Morris chair.

Amusements were indulged in which made the evening seem but an hour's time. But time was allotted for and the company eventually sat down to an excellent luncheon, soon after which, on account of the distance from which many came, the party broke up. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. D. Delp, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stiles, Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Wilson, Mr. Harry Gunkel, Mrs. McVea, Mr. Thomas E. Jones, Mr. John Hahn, Mr. Robert R. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. John Garry, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schreiner, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Partington, Miss Florence Partington, Miss Beatrice Partington, Miss Dowling, Miss Finley, Mr. Frank Miller, Miss Virgie Spurry, and Miss Mary Spurry, and Mrs. Sand.

In the Reporter's Nosegay Column of the Philadelphia *Record* we found the following:

Two young men in a country walk they took yesterday morning passed near Bala, a group of 20 or 30 little children. The youngsters stepped along sturdily, but they did not shout and laugh as children should on country walks. Not a sound came from them. "They are," one of the young men explained, "wards from Miss Mary S. Garrett's school at Bala for the training of speech of the deaf and dumb. They can all talk a little now, and can understand a little by watching the movement of your lips what you say to them. By the time they are 13 or so they will be perfect in this accomplishment, and Miss Garrett will then graduate them. She has proved a thing which it will be well for you to remember. This is that if a deaf and dumb baby is treated from its birth just any other one: if it is talked to and encouraged to talk as though it were not deaf, it will actually learn by a kind of instinct to understand you through watching your lips, and to speak through imitating them. And it will learn as well as it will not, at the same age as the child with all its faculties learns it. That is what Miss Garrett has shown, and she says that if all the mothers in America would make use of her discovery there would be no further need here either of the sign language or of such schools as hers."

"All honor due to whom honor lies," and this time to Dr. A. L. E. Crouter, who, on January 8th, received a valuable addition to his

family—a son. Congratulations, Doctor.

Mrs. Thomas Breen met with a painful though, happily not serious, accident one night last week. She waited until late for the kitchen fire to show up and felt quite drowsy when it finally did. Then turning out the gas-light she proceeded in the dark to go through the hall door which led to the stairs. But, unfortunately, she reached the cellar door which is next and close to the hall door and before she knew it she made the miss-step, not counted on, and fell heavily down the stairs on the hard cemented floor. Though the shock and pain was great, she miraculously escaped any serious injury, unless something will develop later, which, however, we hope will not.

Washington Houston returned from New York in high spirits on January 2d. He was greatly pleased by the treatment he received from his old friends in the big metropolis.

Mr. Martin C. Fortescue lectured on "The Character of the Filipinos and Malays," before the Clerc Literary Association, last Thursday evening, January 9th.

Next Sunday, 19th, being "Missionary Sunday," Rev. J. M. Koehler will preach on Missions at All Souls'.

### Antigone.

Antigone was the daughter of King Oedipus of Thebes. Many troubles, a consequence of his youthful sins, came upon him, and he was driven away from his kingdom and sent to wander a blind man scorned and pointed at by all. But his faithful daughter showed a true affection for her father. She might remain in Thebes with her brother, Eteocles, who had been made king in her father's place. She chose to wander with her father. They had to beg for their bread. At last they got to Attica. There, Oedipus, leaning on his daughter's shoulder, said, "Thou leader of a blind man, to what country or city are we come?" she said that they had come to a beautiful grove near Colonne. Then he knew he would die soon. His older daughter Ismene joined them there, and at last Polyneices came to take leave of his father and sisters. He had been expelled from Thebes by his brother Eteocles. He wandered through Greece seeking aid for his rights. He collected an army, led by seven chieftains. Polyneices told Antigone that if he fell in battle, they must bury his corpse.

Antigone promised Polyneices that his body should not be left without the last rites. Before long Oedipus was killed by lightning, and the two sisters Ismene and Antigone returned to Thebes.

The united armies of the seven chieftains, led by Polyneices, marched to Thebes. Eteocles sallied out to meet them and there was a terrible battle ending in all seven chieftains being slain and the two brothers Polyneices and Eteocles also killed each other. Creon, Eteocles' uncle, took his place as king. This young brother was entombed with all due rites but the elder brother was left unburied on the battlefield to be torn by dogs. Antigone remembered her oath to her brother, so she crept by night to the deserted battlefield, she got to the body of her brother and buried him with some of the rites. After this, she was seized by some guards who were at some distance from her brother's body and, brought before Creon. She avowed boldly what she had done. She was put to death. I think she was a woman of great nobleness, determination and devotion.—*Owen Smith.*

The mantle used in the Welsbach light is made of a combination or mixture of two rare earths, known as thoria and ceria, and to produce the proper effect they must be combined in a definite proportion. If combined in equal quantities they give practically no light, the mantle simply becoming red hot. The effective combination is 99 per cent of thoria and 1 per cent of ceria. Why this very slight addition of ceria to the thoria should so enormously increase the light is not yet thoroughly understood. It has been found that a mantle made wholly of either earth will give only about one-eleventh as much light as one made of the proportions just named.

Man must work. That is certain as the sun. But he may work grudgingly, or he may work gratefully; he may work as a man, or he may work as a machine, but he can do it in a generous temper, and with an unspooking heart. There is to work so rude that he may not exult in it; there is no work so impossible that he may not breathe a soul into it; there is no work so dull that he may not enliven it.—*Henry Giles.*

### Deaf-Mute Was Witness.

WILKESBARRE, PA., Jan. 10.—In the trial of Myers vs. Consumers' Coal Company, before Judge Ferris this morning, a deaf-mute testified in the sign language. A school teacher was the interpreter. The case has been on trial for several weeks, and involves property valued at \$250,000.



## DEAF-MUTE LIFE SAVER.

IS THE CHAMPION LIFE SAVER OF THE VOLUNTEER CORPS.

John W. Lyons, a deaf-mute, residing at 638 Baltic street, this borough, enjoys the distinction of being the acknowledged champion life saver of the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps. This honor was formally bestowed on him Christmas evening, when he was awarded four additional bars to his first-class silver medal, recognizing the rescue of 29 lives from drowning during the past summer. The presentation was made by Commodore Theodore Krombach, at the Yacht Hotel, Third avenue and Twenty-fifth street. The silent champion was warmly congratulated by the invited guests present, and he received his honors with becoming modesty.

On two previous occasions Mr. Lyons was honored by the corps and the numerous bars to his lengthy medals are the acknowledged recognized rewards for rescuing 37 lives all told. Mr. Lyons has many other rescues to his credit that did not come under the notice of the state organization, his complete record showing a grand total of 67 lives.

This remarkable man was born in New York City 36 years ago and was educated at the Deaf Mutes' Institution at One Hundred and Sixty-second street and Twelfth Avenue Manhattan.

He is about five feet six inches in height, and does not weigh more than 125 pounds. At athletics he always excelled. He is wiry and muscular, the result of many years of careful training. He saved three men from the waters of the Sound and one from the Harlem River. The balance of his rescues were made in the lower bay and off Coney Island. He has a remarkable perception in scenting danger and his fearlessness and bravery have many times called forth plaudits from admiring crowds. He thoroughly understands the best means of tackling a drowning man and also the methods of resuscitation.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

## FACTS ABOUT DEAF FOLK.

Prof. Allen E. Read, of the Institution for the Deaf in this city, has just finished for the Census Department at Washington, a collection of facts and statistics concerning the children who have, since 1890, been in attendance at the institution. The work has occupied him for several weeks, and the compilation is voluminous. It is the first time that systematic and thorough collection has been attempted. The Census Department has ordered a compilation at the other State institutions, under special direction of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, who has long made a study of statistics concerning the deaf and dumb.

Prof. Read's investigations disclose some interesting facts. Of the 452 pupils who have at one time or another since 1890 been under instruction at the institution, 169 are congenitally deaf, that is, born without the sense of hearing; 271 are adventitious, that is, those who became deaf after birth from sickness or other causes; 10 are feeble-minded and 2 dumb, but in full possession of hearing. One-third of the 452 have been taught by the speech method; the rest by the manual or sign language. One-third of these speech-taught pupils are congenital and the rest adventitious, from which it is concluded that the great majority of those deaf and dumb from birth can not be taught by means of speech.

Of the adventitious pupils 169 are totally deaf and 102 partially so; 96 lost their hearing under 1 year of age, 84 between 1 and 2 years, 35 between 2 and 3, 17 between 3 and 4, 12 between 4 and 5. Of these 271, 244 lost their hearing under the age of 5 years, and only 27 between the ages of 5 and 17. Of the 244, 143 are totally and 101 partially deaf.

The causes of loss of hearing as gleaned by the investigation are varied, the chief being spinal meningitis and complications, 52 cases; brain fever and complications, 39; scarlet fever, 28; catarrh and complications, 18; gathering in head and ears, 26; and typhoid fever, 11. Among the others are whooping cough, pneumonia, measles, diphtheria, grip and scrofula. In 22 cases the cause of deafness is unknown.

Of the 452 children there is relationship between parents in 19 cases, mostly cousins; 143 have deaf relatives, 87 of the 143 are congenital and have 163 deaf relatives—53 brothers, 43 sisters, 7 fathers, and 9 mothers. The rest are adventitious and have 59 deaf relatives, mostly brothers and sisters.

Almost every occupation and profession is represented in the vocation of the fathers of the children, 203 being farmers, 55 laborers, 33 carpenters, 10 railroad men, 5 preachers, 3 lawyers, 2 teachers and 1 physician. The rest are blacksmiths, butchers, machinists, storekeepers, painters, coal miners, etc.—*Indianapolis News.*

Beauty without kindness dies unenjoyed and undelighting.

## Rev. Mr. C. Orvis Dantzer's Ap- pointments.

Hereafter services for the deaf in Buffalo, N. Y., will be held in the Sunday school room of St. Paul's Church, entrance on Pearl Street, near Church Street, as follows:

### SERVICES.

First Sunday of each month, 7:30 P.M., Evening Prayer.  
Second Sunday of each month, 11:00 A.M., Holy Communion.  
Third Sunday of each month, 7:30 P.M., Evening Prayer.  
Fourth Sunday of each month, 1:00 A.M., Morning Prayer.

Even if work were the sole aim of life, it would be folly to neglect relaxation; for no labor can be efficiently and permanently carried on without it.

**RAH! RAH!! RAH!!!**

## Indoor Foot Ball

Lexingtons (D. M. U. L.)

VS

Edgecombe A. C.

For the 120th championship of Manhattan

AT THE

American Horse Exchange,  
[50th Street and Broadway.]

Saturday Evening,  
January 18, 1902

[AT 8:15 P.M.]

Preliminary game—OAKLAND vs. MEDORA.

Admission [Two games] 25cts.

FOR A JOLLY GOOD TIME

GO TO THE

## Grand Masque and Civic Ball

OF THE

## Deaf-Mutes' Athletic Club

AT

WASHINGTON HALL,

829 to 833 Broadway, near Park Ave.,  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

ON

Saturday Evening,  
March 29, 1902.

Music by the YATES ORCHESTRA.

TICKETS, - - - 25 Cents Each.

PRIZES: For the most handsome, and most comical costumes.

### COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

Vincent de P. Keely, Chairman,  
110 South First St., Brooklyn.  
Herman Beck, Robert H. McVea,  
Henry Prinsinzing, Joshua Levy.

TO REACH HALL: Take Roosevelt St., Grand St., Twenty-third St., or Forty-second St. ferry to Broadway, Brooklyn; then take Broadway surface cars or Elevated Railroad train at foot of Broadway, to Park Ave. There is an elevated station at Park Ave.  
From Bridge take Flushing Ave., Myrtle Ave., or Park Ave., surface cars to Broadway—a few minutes walk to hall. Elevated Railroad at Bridge, take Bath Beach, or Bay Ridge, trains to Bridge St., station, change for an East New York loop train, ride to Gates Ave. station on Broadway, then change again to Broadway Ferry train (green light) fr same station, going in opposite direction; get off at Park Ave. station.

## Theatrical Entertainment and Reception

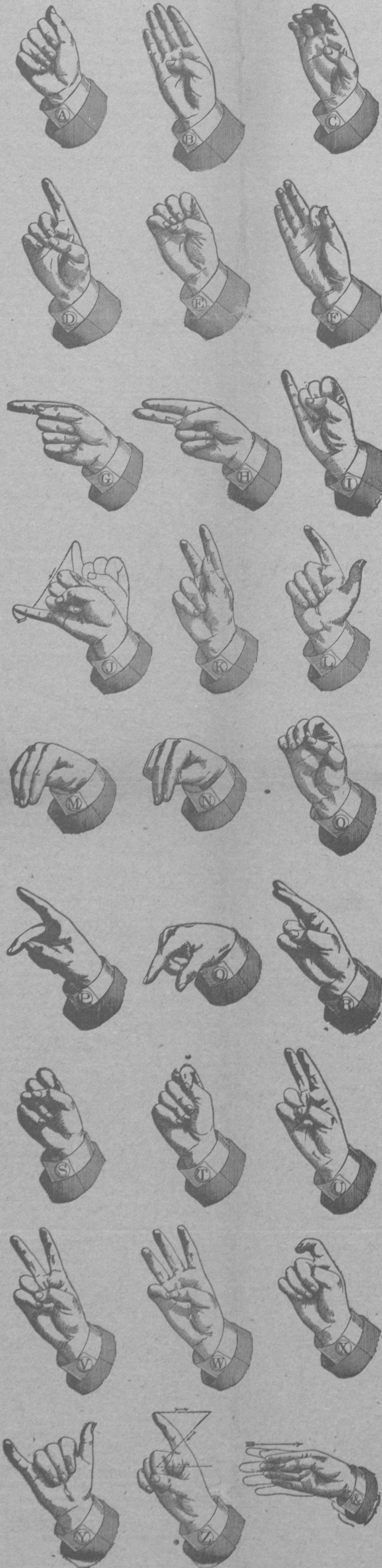
Saturday, April 12, 1902

PARTICULARS LATER

## Wanted.

A MIDDLE-AGED woman to keep house for a widower having one little boy. A good home. Must be strictly temperate. Apply by letter to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

## American Manual Alphabet.



## GALLAUDET HOME FOR DEAF-MUTES.

THE carefully prepared plans for the new building on the old site, to be fire-proof and adapted to the needs of fifty inmates, each having a separate room, call for \$48,400 to complete the structure with its inside wood and iron work.

The Building Fund now amounts to \$48,150.38. Ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars more will be needed for heating, plumbing, lighting and incidentals. Much work has been accomplished, but the building will not be finished before next Summer.

Donations may be sent to:—

Mr. Walter S. Kemps, Treasurer, 7 East 82d Street, New York City.

Rev. John Chamberlain, D.D., Assistant General Manager, 587 West 145th Street, New York City.

Mr. E. A. Hodgson, DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, Station M, New York City.

Mr. F. L. Seligey, Deaf-Mutes' Register, Rome, N. Y.

Rev. C. Orvis Dantzer, 11 Mason Street, Rochester, N. Y.

Rev. H. Van Allen, Bath-on-the Hudson, N. Y.

or to the undersigned, 112 West 78th Street, New York City,

THOMAS GALLAUDET,

General Manager of

The Church Mission to Deaf-Mutes, incorporated in 1872, the Society to which the Gallaudet Home for Deaf-Mutes belongs.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

# PATENTS

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